# FRENCH DEPUTIES EXCITED.

ATTACK ON THE DUPUY MINISTRY CAUSES GREAT DISORDER.

Poreign Minister Deleasse-A Duel May Pollow- New Minister of War's Attitude on the Dreyfus Case Criticised-The Dupny Cabinet's Danger Increased.

Special Cable Desputch to Tue Stru. Pants, May 8 - There was great turnult in the Chamber of Deputies to-day when M. Berry began his interpellation on the cause of the resignation of M. de Freyeinet from the Ministry of War, which he connected with resignanac and Gens. Zurlinden and Chanotne. Herry also asked explanations in regard to the nomination as a Cabinet Minister of M. Mones-tler, who, in the Senate, had opposed the bill introduced by M. Dupny's Cabinet proposing the transfer of prisidetion in the Drawfus re-

vision proceedings from the Criminal Chamber to the full Court of Cassation. Purther discussion of M. Berry's interpellalence, almost surpassing anything in the way of disorder that has ever occurred in the Cham-

cassé, Minister of Foreign Affairs, accusing him of all manner of subterfuge and evasion. M. Lasies declared that the foreign policy of M. Delcasse consisted of having a cheek which

did not blush when it was simpled.

The language of M. Lastes renewed the tu-mult, which the President had great difficults. in suppressing. After the disorder had sub-sided M. Lasies was consured and the Chamber voted the simple order of the day.

M. Deleassé arrived in the Chamber after the incident had closed. When he learned of what had taken place he became furious. In a loud voice he said: "I know how to blush when necessary." He attempted to ascend the tribune, but was prevent from doing so M. Deleassé received a perfect evation from the Government supporters. Later be extions and the debate on them was due to the fact that he was presiding at a meeting of the French delegates to the disarmament confer-

He thanked Prime Minister Dupuy for con tradicting the statements of M. Losies in so for as they referred to him, and said that it cost him a great deal of self-abnegation to remain in power to defend the interests of Prance. After M Deleased had expressed his thanks to the Chamber for voting the order of the day, pure and simple, the incident was A sensational sequel is expected, however,

In view of the gravity of the situation and the interpellations of MM. Berry and Lasies, the Progressist group in the Chamber met today to consider the question whether or not they will support Premier Dunuy. In the Gov ernment offices there is a pessimistic feeling, but most of the Senators and Deputies believe that M. Dupuy will hold on until the judgment of the Court of Cassation in the Dreyfus revision matter is rendered.

The Matin publishes a report of an interview with Esterhazy in which he maintains his declaration that La Guerre came to see him in of the conversation, at which M. Cabanes, Es-Esterhazy the opinions of Premier Dupuy and M. de Preyeinet, which he had received from their own lips, on the Drevius affair generally. M Cabanes having stated the pe-cuniary demands which he thought that Esterhazy should make and La Guerre having accepted them as being reasonable, the latter documents?" To this Esterhazy replied: "No I will place the papers and notes in the hands of a third person. When all of the engagements made have been fulfilled the papers will be destroyed."

In conclusion, Esterhazy declared that he possessed ten letters, which were in the hands of M. Cabanes, showing the relations of La Guerre with personages in high places.

# RITUALISTIC INQUIRY ORDERED.

To Pass Upon the Disregard of Two Pas tors for Their Bishops' Orders.

Special Cable Despatch to The Strs. LONDON. May 8 - A ritualistic inquiry has been ordered into the conduct of the Rev Messrs Westall and Ram, who have been cited. in answer to charges of disregarding the admonftlops of their respective Bishops in matters of ceremonial, the use of lights, incense, &c., to appear before the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Archbishop of York acting as as-sessor. The cases were sent by the Bishops of London and Norwich for determination under the preface to the Prayer Book.

The inquiry will be held at Lambeth Palace and will take place in the guardroom, which has a remarkable history. The room is spoken of in the annals of 1424 as the camera armi gerorum, and it was there that William Laud, the famous Archbishop of Canterbury, held his consecration feast in 1653.

Lord Salisbury, replying to a correspondent who had written to him regarding the Church question, says: "I fully sympathize with you in your anxiety regarding the great dangers and evils before us unless it is found possible to restore discipline, which has been so seri

'The Archbisheps and Bishops, upon whom the primary responsibility lies, are doing their utmost to bring the Church back to a sounder condition. In this respect their efforts to restore respect for the law of the Church, which in some quarters has been forgotten, deserve the hearty support of all churchmen.

# RAINY SEASON BEGINS IN CUBA.

Public Works Stopped at Santiago Slight Increase in Sickness.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 8. - The rainy seaso has commenced, necessitating the cessation of all outside labor. The work on all public improvements, which was delayed by the orders from Havana regarding the expenditure of the revenues, is now seriously interrupted by the

There is a slight increase of sickness among It is reported from Manzanillo that the Touth Cavalry has arrived there in good condition A portrait of Col. Pettit, the Military Governo of Manzanillo, which was painted at theexpease of the city, has been placed in the muni cipal building as a testimony to his popularity

among the citizens. The gunboat Yankton began the work of

#### surveying Guantanamo Bay vesterday KING OF UGANDA A CAPTIFE.

British Porce Defeats the Rebel Chief Kabarega, Killing 300 of His Men.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. LONDON, May S.-The Central News is of-ficially informed that news has been received from Unyoro, in the Uganda Protectorate, that Lieut.-Col. Evatt attacked the rebellious chief Kabarega on the east bank of the Nile and completely defeated him.

Three hundred of the enemy were killed Kabarega was severely wounded, and he and Waganda, the notorious King of Uganda, who has long troubled the British, were taken prisoners. Lieut.-Col. Evatt's force lost two killed. and twenty wounded.

# American Geographical Society Medal for

Sir John Murray. Special Cubic Despatch to Tue Stry. London, May 8 - The Manchester Guardina says the gold medal of the American Geo-graphical Society will be presented to Sir John Murray, the celebrated naturalist, on the ocension of the annual meeting of the Royal Gen-

graphical Society in June. The presentation will be made by United States Ambassador

CARNEGIE TELLS WHY HE RETIRED.

Determined Not to Spend His Old Age in Business Struggling for More Dollars.

Special Cable Desputch to Tite Bux. LONDON, May S.-The Westminster Gazette publishes a report of an interview had by one of its reporters with Mr. Andrew Carnegle at the Langham Hotel to-day. In answer to the question whether he had sold his business because of fear of trusts or dislike of them Mr. Carnegle said that trusts had never frightened easion to be afraid of any trusts, as it was the greatest property in the world.

"I do not sell," continued Mr. Carnegle, "because business is unpropitious, for the prosof a policy I determined upon long since not to spend my old age in business, struggling for more deliars. I believe in a useful, dignified and unselfish reign after the age of 60. Then a man should devote his energies to a wise elminiscration of his surplus wealth which so many philanthropists fail. I dread the name of philanthropist, which often represents a man with lots of money and little

"I am not surprised at the United States utting out Great Britain in the matter of railwas engines. The Americans are the ablest has yet seen, industrially considered

Speaking to a representative of THE Sun Mr. Carnegle said: "I know nothing of the re-ported Frick combination. I sold my interests to my partners without reference to the future management of the property. There is no truth in the reports now in circulation in London of my furthering Mr. Frick's absorption of the basiness. If I wished to remain connected with the Iran and steel industry I never should have been so foolish as not to

hold on to the best property in the world."

Mr. Carnegle and his family are golds to his summer home in Scotland, and will return to New York in the autumn

Asked relative to the reported Eastern steel manufacturers' defensive combination, Mr. Carnegie protested his ignorance, adding: "It is not necessary for any steel manufactures to adopt a defensive attitude toward Carnegie. who is now a brother in spirit to them all. In the event of a quarrel between them I would gladly place my services as a pencemaker at their disposal without money and without I remain Vice-President of the Iron and Steel Institute, and would be sorry if my retirement should separate me from my warm and affectionate relations with the steel men, not only in the United States, but in Europe." Asked as to the trade prospects Mr. Carnegle said he thought there would be a shortage of steel. The resources of England and Germany were taxed to the utmost to supply the home demand and the United States bereafter would be the only country that could meet the increased demands of the world. "In my opinion," enid Mr. Carnegie, "the steel trade in the United States has never had

#### A GREATER BRITAIN EXHIBITION Interesting Colonial Displays at the Earl's Court Show.

such bright prospects as it has to-day."

Spenial Cable Despatch to THE SES LONDON, May 8.-The Greater Britain Exhisition was opened in Earl's Court to-day by the Duke of Cambridge. The exhibition aspires to depict the glories and resources and to give idea has been taken up enthusiastically, and terials for display.

chute in the world, which throws the Chicago and Coney Island exhibits completely into the shade. There are a number of South African savages, lions and lion hunters, a son of Chief Lo Ben Roodoos and a real Buluwayo coach in

#### BISHOP TO BE TRIED FOR SLANDER. Europeans in Africa Resent His Charges of Drunkenness.

Special Cable Despaich to THE SES. London, May 8.-A despatch from Lagos says that the Right Rev. Herbert Tugwell, Anglican Bishop of Equatorial Africa, against

whom a writ was issued a few days ago, has been committed for trial upon the charge of ibelling Europeans. The charge against Bishop Tugwell is based upon a statement made by him in a recent let-

ter to the London Times to the effect that 75 per cent of the deaths of Europeans on the const of Africa was due to drunkenness.

#### THE NEW ITALIAN MINISTRY. Gen. Pelloux Retains the Ministry of the Interior.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. ROME, May 8. Several portfolios have al early been allotted in the reconstruction of the Ministry. Gen. Pelloux retains the Minstry of the Interior, Magnus Visconti Venosta takes the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Signor Princiti, Treasury, and Signor Salandra, Finances. The Marquis di Rudini, is included the Cabinet, and is also a candidate for the Presidency of the Chamber of Deputies.

# OUR ANTI-SLANG LEAGUES.

The London Globe Says They Should Be Anti-Twang Leagues.

Special Cab's Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 8.—The Globe, commenting of the formation of an anti-slang league by schoolteachers in some of the Western States of America, says:

"The schoolteachers of America would be better employed in forming an anti-twang cagne. It isn't the slang that irritates."

#### ACCIDENT ON LA GASCOGNE. Beiler Tube Exploded and an Engineer

Was Fatally Burned. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUB.

HAVRE, May 8. - The General Transatlantic ine steamer La Gascogne arrived here to-day from New York. She reports that during the passage one of her boiler tubes exploded, severely scalding a fireman. An engineer went o help him and was fataily burned by the escaping steam.

A CONFERENCE AT TANGIER. Rear Admiral Hewison and Consul Gunnere See the Moroccan Minister.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SCS. TANGLER, May 8.-The United States cruiser Chicago has arrived here. Rear Admiral Howison and Mr. Samuel R Gunnere, the America onsul-General, subsequently visited Abdel krim ben Sliman, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

#### President Loubet Souds Greetings to President McKinley.

Special Cable Despatch to The Saw Pants, May 8.-President Loubet this morning had a long interview with Capt. Vignal, the new military attaché to the French Embassy at Washington, who is about to depart for his field of duty. M. Loubet directed Capt. Vignal to pay to President McKinley assurances of his profound respect and most friendly sentiments.

Viscount Hinton to Appear in a Music Hall. Suerial Cable Despatch to Tue Bun.

LONDON, May 8 .- It is reported that Viscount Hinton, the former organ grinder, who is a claimant to the title of Earl Poulett as the eldest legitimate son of the late Earl, will shortly appear in a music hail in a sketch entitled

#### Dr. Jameson to Return to South Africa. Special Cable Desputch to Tur Sus.

London, May S .- Dr. Leander S. Jameson who led the raid into the Transvani in the latter part of December, 1805, will sail for South Africa next Saturday. It will be his first visit to South Africa since the raid.

The Chances Are Very Much More Than (averable for filling your het dor boarding hous, with sesirable pairons, it you place your ad-versible in The SUS a columns. - Adg.

BUFFALO GRAIN SCOOPERS' STRIKE. Conferences with Bishop Quigley That May Result in a Settlement.

BUFFALO, May 8.-Bishop Quigley's house was the place of several conferences looking to a settlement of the scoopers' strike to-day. The first was held at 10 A. M., and was attended by representatives of the Lake Carriers Association, the scoopers and the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration. The Bishop him. The Carnegle Company, he said, had | ation. At 2 o'clock the conferees met again. At 3 o'clock the strikers paraded from their hall on Louisiana street to the City Hall, Fully 2.500 scoopers and freight handlers, carrying American flags, marched to the City Hall and around it. It was an imposing parade. The Mayor, who had been asked to inspect the parade, viewed it from his window. The Aldermen, who might have been impressed by it, were invited by Alderman Franklin to see his ball team play the Indianapolis Club and scurried away to the ball ground.

The men marched back to their hall and held a meeting, at which they passed again the proposition drawn up by President D. J. Keefe of the International Longshoremen's Association. This is an offer to the Lake Car-

Association. This is an offer to the Lake Carriers' Association for the grain handling contract, so that the shovellers may enjoy all the broils. It is made in the name of the United Trades and Labor Council, which is the annal gamation of all local lator organizations. The price per thousand bushels is the same as is now paid to Contractor Connor and the organization agrees to furnish a bond. The secondary of the Council which is the same as in the secondary of the Council of the Connor and the organization agrees to furnish a bond. The secondary of the Keele proposition.

At 4 o'clock President Keele went to the Bishop's house to lay this offer before the Bishop's house to lay this offer before the Bishop's fourter to the strikers union and John M. Hennessey. The Lake Carriers' Association was represented by Harvey D. Goulder, H. Coulby, Capt. Thomas Wilson and James Corrigan of Cleveland, and G. T. Douglass of Bufalo. Messra Johnson, Webster and Braniff of the State Board also attended. Just before he went to the Bishop's house Mr. Johnson received a telegram from Gov. Roosevelt, who had been informed of the Intention to ask Bishon Quigley's intercession. The Governor wired:

"I am year much pleased with what you are

ask Bishon Quigley's intercession. The Governor wired:

I am very much cleased with what you are doing. Hope you will be successful.

The conference at the Bishop's house lasted all the afternoon and well into the evening.

The conferes remained at the Bishop's house until 10:30 o'clock. The Lake Carriers did not accept the proposition of the scoopers nor did they reject it. It was evidently their desire to have the Bishop recommend some course to warrant them in voiding the contract with Conners. This the Bishop did not do. No vote was taken on any of the propositions. It was agreed that the Bishop should write a report of the conference. This he will do to-morrow morning. It may contain his recommendations. A copy will be sent to the Lake Carriers and one to the scoopers.

### REBEL AGAINST THEIR UNION.

The Cloakmakers' Walking Delegates on a Small Strike of Their Own.

Four walking delegates of the Cloakmakers' Union, whose duty it is to go around ordering strikes against employers, are now on strike against the union and the Executive Board. Max Silberman, Joseph Bolofsky and Samuel Cohen. The trouble arose over the alleged refusal of the walking delegates to obey the rulings of the Executive Board. Cohen, being the head delegate, was looked on as a member of the board, and was discharged for failing to attend its last meeting. He was then ordered to give up the money, stamps and other property of the union, and for his refusal to do so was arrested. On Sunday he was taken to the Essax Market Court, where he was discharged upon agreeing to return the property of the

upon agreeing to return the property of the union.

D. Nichelsberg of the Executive Committee of the union, which has now a membership of over 8.600, made a statement vesterday regarding the trouble. It began, he says, by the union receiving an invitation from a certain newapaper to send delegates to Albany to support Senator Ford's Franchise Tax bill. The union, he said, 'decided to have nothing to do with the matter and to send no delegates. A few days afterward we learned that Rosenthal, Silberman, Bolofsky and Cohen were in Albany as delegates of the Clonkmakers Union. We then decided to pay them no salary for that week. As Cohen should have attended the meeting of the Executive Board on Friday last and failed to do so, he was removed from office. A committee was appointed to demand the books, money and other property of the union from him at its head quarters, 160 Rivington spreet, but he refused, and called a policeman to clear out the office, anying that he was the boost here. We had him arrested, but after his arrest he gave up the property and was discharged in court. The others agreed to leave the dispute to a board of arbitration, but when we required them to give up their books and other union property they refused.

It was said last night that the union may

Strike at Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard's New

The Board of Walking Delegates has ordered a general strike at Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard's which were opened last week in New York, new house at Sixty-second street, near Fifth avenue legainst non-union stonecutters. About 150 ments have the street and J. H. Lane & Co., both of New York eits. avenue lagainst non-union stonecutters. About 150 mechanics in various trades quit work, the plumbers refusing to strike.

# WOMAN WITH A BAD MEMORY.

Two Bank Books and \$11 in Her Pocket. but She Doesn't Know Her Name.

A well-dressed woman was taken to the Yorkville Police Court vesterday by Police. man Crotty of the East Fifty-first street station, who found her acting queerly on Park avenue. She gave the name Jane Hoe and said she was 38 years old, but could not re member her address. Magistrate Wentworth committed her to Bellevue Hospital for exam nation as to her sanity.

When she was taken to the court prison Matron Lynch found in the woman's posses-Matron Lynch found in the woman's possession \$11 in morey and two bank books. One book showed a deposit of \$580 in the Union Dime Savings Bank to the credit of Christopher Hynes. The other showed a credit of \$580 to Mary Hynes in the Bank for Savings. The woman was not sure whether or not her name was Mary Hynes, but declared that she did not know any Christopher Hynes. The matron found in her tooket a billies of the Adams Express Company showing that a package from Newport, R. L. had been delivired in this city. In her pocket was also found a silp of saper on which work the words. Whrs. Teft, 230 hast Ninety-eighth street. The woman was taken to Bellevine. Up to a late hour last night no inquiries had been made for her.

# Stuyvesant Fish's Newport Tax.

NEWPORT, R. I., May S .- The Supreme Court heard to-day the motion of Stuyvesant Fish of New York, who asked for an injunction restraining the tax collector from selling a parcel of his land to satisfy the tax assessment. No decision was given. Mr. Fish purchased the land from the Newport Hospital, a corporation exempt from taxation. His deed was dated a few days before the levying of the tax but was not recorded until after that time. He connot recorded until after that time. He con-tends that the proceeding is illegal and the tax

New Post Office Sub-Station in This City. Washington, May 8 - A new sub-station of the New York Post Office, No. 114, will be established on May 15 at 117th street and Lenox avenue.

# BROOKLYN.

The receipts of the various lines of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company on Sunday were \$35,75s, au fucrease of \$32,940 over the corresponding day last

car.
Justice William W. Goodrich and his son in law
Transfent Clinton L. R. seiter, of the Brooslyn Rapid
Fransit Company, will sall to-day for Europe on the
North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilbeim der
Frosse. They expect to get back within a month. North termina Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. They expect to get back within a month. John A. Rose, 11 years old, of Thirteenth avenue, Bath Janction, who on Monday hast killed his 12 year-old playmate Frederick Ryan by shooting him with a Flobert rule while the two wers playing soldier, was discharged from costs by by Madistrate Nostrand in the Concy Island Police Court yesteriaty. It is expected that Walter B. Atterbury, Chairman of the Kingst outur Republican General Committee, will be appointed Supervisor of the Leaviston Bisockina and Long Island. Atterbury accepts it will be supervisor's salary is insignificant the paternase is considerable, and if Mr. Atterbury accepts it will be with a view to help the organization along. Supreme Court Justice Garriston in Bro. Rip week for granted permission to the city of New York to serve an amended answer in a suit brought by Linza A saften, administratins of the state of Jensey Linza A saften, administratins of the state of Jensey at the cover from the city of New York 575, 5675, 5676, and for examining assorting and arranging 1561, but paners at 30 c. att. each pursuant to the provisions on chapter 750 of the laws of Island.

# THE FINLANDERS PROTEST.

AUTONOMY DESTROYED BY THE CZAR'S Pencesentatives of the Pinus in This Coun-

try See the President and Secretary Hay and Suggest That They Aid in Secur-Modification of the Ukase. WASHINGTON, May 8.- The ukase of Czar Nicholas of March 13, establishing new relations between Finland and the Russian Government, has been brought to the attention of the United States Government with a request, or suggestion, rather, that diplomatic representations be made to the Czar with a view to

securing a modification at least of its opera-

tions and effects. By the terms of the ukase the ancient Constitution of Finland, under which it has existed since the thirteenth century, is to be abolished and the autonomy of the country destroyed. Naturally this action has created the utmost consternation in Finland and indignation among the 300,000 Finns in this country. The latter have appointed a National Committee to organize and conduct a campaign for the purpose of changing or ame-

tional Committee to organize and conduct a campaign for the purpose of changing or ameliorating fiee conditions resulting from the issue of the usase. Among these committeemen are Oscar J. Larson, attoriev of Houghton county, Mich, and Dr. J. Sorsen of Calumet, Mich. Both are native Finns. Larson is a graduate of the University of Michigan and Sorsen of Rush Medical College, thicago, With Senator McMillan they saw President McKinley and Secretary Hay to-day and presented the situation to them.

The committeemen explained that in the opinion of the Finns in this country the ukase did not originate with the Czar, but came from the Church element, which desired to extend the domination of the Greek Church over the Finns, who are almost unanimously Lutherans and other forms of Protestants. The imbabitants of the country in their protests against the ukase have the sympathy and substantial surport of the Swelos and Norwagians, who see in that document a forerunner of their own fate in the not far distant future.

That anything can be done is doubtful, as the matter is one that primarily and most largely cencerns the Russian Empire alone. But it was suggested that something might be done along the lines of the action taken by President Harrison regarding the persecutions of the Jews in Russia during his Administration. The outrages committed drove them in large numbers to England and to the United States. They were not desirable immigrants, and in view of these facts President Harrison, through our Misister at St. Petersburg, protested against the continuance of the outrages, because they tended to drive to our shores a class of undestrable poone faster than they could be safely and satisfactorily assimilated. While the Finns are not of the same class as the Russian Jows, their countrymen in the United States do not believe that it would be wise to have them driven to this country in such great numbers as they are likely to come if the ukase of the Czar be enforced.

#### THE ARMY RATION.

President McKinter Starts an Inquiry with

a View to Improving It. WASHINGTON, May 8 - President McKinley has decided to institute a special inquiry into the food supplies of the troops in the tropies. and it is probable that some change will be made in the ration as now provided. The President has the right at any time to alter the ration of the soldiers should he deem it necessary. Since the report of the Court of Inquiry he has looked carefully into the matter of the ment components of the ration, and several days ago had a consultation with the Surgeon-General of the army with reference to the effeet of the proportions of meat on the health

of troops serving in tropical countries. Following this conference he determined to get all the information he could on the subject from the armies in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, and accordingly telegrams were sent to teen Oris, Gen. Davis and tien. Brooke, asking that boards be appointed to investigate the use of the articles of the ration, and report without delay by cable.

While it is not believed that the food surplied is in any way responsible for the six mess of the troops in those islands, it is thought probable that a better ration could be formed by a reduction in the meat supply and an increase in the amounts of cereals and fruits. It is expected that the boards to be appointed will recommend just what change is considered advisable, and upon their fludings and the reports of the medical officers of the army such action will be taken as the President thinks proper.

The Commissary Department is continuing the use of refrigerated beef in Cuba and Porto like, but until the ersettion of a refrigeration of a prefrigeration. the use of refrigerated beef in Cuba and Porto like, but until the eraction of a refrigerator at Manila will continue to use the frozen beef purchased there from the vessels of the navy.

# FOR KHAKI UNIFORMS.

Contracts Awarded to New York Firms for 300,000 Yards of Cloth. WASHINGTON, May 8.-Contracts have just

been awarded by the Quartermaster's Department of the Army for furnishing 300,000 yards of Khaki cloth for uniforms, proposals for The successful bidders are the Brighton Mills and J. H. Lane & Co., both of New York city. To the Brighton Mills was awarded a contract for 200,000 yards at 31; cents per yard, and to Lane & Co. a contract for 100,000 yards at 25% cents per yard, and to Lane & Co. a contract for 100,000 yards at 25% cents per yard, and the contracts were divided in this way to secure quick deliveries of the goods, and the conditions of delivery are such that the two firms will have delivered the full supply of Khaki almost simultaneously.

The Brighton Mills are recurified to deliver 10,000 vards in two weeks, 15,000 yards the third week and 25,000 yards to be furnished by Lane & Co., 15,000 yards are to be delivered in five weeks, 15,000 yards the next week and from 20,000 to 25,000 weekly thereafter.

#### Army Orders. WASHINGTON, May 8.-These army orders have been issued:

Lieut -Col. Wallace F. Randolph, Third Artillery, o San Francisco Capt. John J. O'Connell, First Infantry, report to Examining Board at Governors Island, New York

city, for examination for promotion.

First Licut, George McD. Weeks, Fifteenth Infantre, to Leavenworth, Kan,, and establish a tempo capt. Charles M. Augur, Assistant Quartermaster,

Capt. Charles M. Augur. Assistant Quartermaster, from Huntsville. Ala., to Santiago, Cuba, to reliave Capt. Alfreid M. Palmer. Capt. Palmer, on being relieved, will proceed to this city and report to the Quartermaster teneral of the Army.

Major Forrest H. Hathaway, Quartermaster, from Philadelpha to Danaha for duty as Chef Quartermaster of Department of the Missouri, to relieve Capt. John Baster, J. Capt. Raster to San Francisco to take transport of Monia, Philippine Islands.

Major John W. Follman, Quartermaster, from duty at San Juan. Porto Rico, to New York city.

The following named officers are relieved from duty at Columbus Barracks. Obio, and will proceed to Fort Homas, Kentucky, for duty with cermital ordered to Cuba. Second Licuis, Ernest M. Reeve. Baiph. M. McCoy, James D. Tilford, Joseph W. Beacham, Jr., and Howard C. Proc.

Second Licuit, William B. Bouzall, Second United States, Volunteer Engineers, will proceed to rejoin his battalion at San Francisco.

Gen. Fred D. Grant in Washington. WASHINGTON, May 8.-Brig -tien, Frederick D. Grant and Mrs. Grant arrived in Washingon from Chicago yesterday, Gen. Grant had started from New York for San Francisco, whence he was to sail for the Philippines on whence he was to sail for the Philippines on May 5. On reaching Chicago, however, he ascertained that the transport on which he had secured passage had delayed her departure until May 22. He then decided to come to Washington to consult with the War Department regarding his duties in the Philippines. Mrs. Grant will not accompany him to Mantia. Brig.-tien. John C. Bates, who was ordered to proceed to Manila on the same vessel with Gen. Grant, is also in Washington.

# River and Harbor Committee to Take a

Trip Down the Tennessee. WASHINGTON, May 8 -Representative Bur of Ohlo, Chairman, and Representative Alexander of New York, member of the Com nittee on Rivers and Harbors, left Washington o-night for Knoxville, Tenn , where they will to-night for knowline, tenh, where they will be joined by other members of the committee. On Wednesday the party will start on a trip down the Tennessee liver to its mouth at Paducah, Ky, a dastance of 700 miles, to learn what is necessary to make the stream navigade at all points and at all seasons of the year.

Improved Conditions in Cuba. WASHINGTON, May 8.-The Secretary of War received this telegram to-day from Gen Perove, commanding the division of Cuba: "Capt Hickey has returned from an extended trip through the eastern part of the island, and reports a general improvement in conditions at

Order for the Opening of the Chicago Canal. WASHINGTON, May 8.-The Secretary of War to-day issued the necessary order for the opening of the Chicago drainage canal, subject to the action of Congress for consideration and Bual action.

REFRIGERATED BEEF FOR THE ARMY. Proposals Invited for Supplying the Troops

WASHINGTON, May 8.-Proposals have just been called for by the Commissary Department for supplying the troops in Cuba and Porto Rico with fresh beef. Proposals for both refrigerated and freshly slaughtered beef are invited. They are to be opened at Chicago, Havana and San Juan on May 15 and contracts will be awarded for a year's supply, beginning July

1, 1860, and ending June 30, 1980. The requirements of the refrigerated bee are that it must be from fat steers, yielding not less than (200 pounds, dressed weight, per carcass. If the meat furnished is from cattle slaughtered in the United States it must be from United States Government inspected animals; if from cattle slaughtered in Cuba it must be from sound and healthy animals that are subject to inspection at all times by the local commissary officer and his assistants. The beef is to be guaranteed to remain perfectly good and fit for use for twenty-four hours after acceptance; any meat failing within this limit of time under proper care for its preservation is to be immediately replaced by and at the cost of the contractor. Bidders will in-

limit of time under proper care for its preservation is to be immediately replaced by and at the cost of the contractor. Bidders will include in their prices the expense of transportation, refrigeration, clothing of the meat and handling of the same preparatory to laying it down to commissaries at the posts mentioned for acceptance.

Only such quantities of such beef imported into Cuba as shall be actually accepted for the use of the troops of the United States will be admitted free of duty, any quantity not so accepted being subject to the customs duty of \$4.50 per 100 kilograms, payable to the customs authorities of the island. Such freshly slaughtered dressed beef must be from fat cattle that will yield at least 400 pounds per dressed carcass, and at the time of offer to the commissaries for acceptance must from natural or artificial cooling be entirely free from animal heat and in fit condition for immediate use, as shown by rigid inspection. Contractors herds are to be at all times subject to inspection by the local commissary officer and his assistants. Cattle imported into Cuba are subject to customs charges of \$1 per head, and bidders must make thair bids with this understanding that this duty is to be paid by them on all cattle imported by them for the purposes of the contract.

In making awards preference will be given in all cases to refrigerated, chilled or frozen fresh heaf, where the delivery of the same is practicable, due regard being had to the purposes of the contract.

In making awards preference will be given in all cases to refrigerated, chilled or frozen fresh heaf, where the delivery of the same is practicable, due regard being had to the purposes of the contract.

In making awards reference will be rejected by the commission with the prices at which suitable quantities and conditions of freshly shaughtered dressed beef are offered.

All beef, of whatsoever character, offered for acceptance must be good in quality and condition, from fore and from females (except space) in the subject to

# ADMIRAL SAMPSON IN WASHINGTON

Consulting with Secretary Long About the WASHINGTON, May 8.-Rear Admiral William T. Sampson was in Washington to-day consulting with the Secretary of the Navy about the summer work of the North Atlantic squadron. The Admiral had two conferences with Secretary Long in regard to the programme to be executed by the equadron in conjunction with the Naval War College at Newport, There has been some friction between the department and Commander Stockton, the President of the college, over the manner of working out the problems of the institution, and it was arranged to-day that Admiral Sampson was arranged to-day that Admiral Sampson should go to Newport to consult with Commander Stockton and harmonize the points at issue. The intention of the Navy Department is to have the squadron reach Newport on May 30, and, after participating on that day in the ceremonies attending the innauguration of the Governor of Rhode Island, proceed immediately to work out in a practical manner problems in naval strategy pro-

proceed immediately to work out in a practical manner problems in naval strategy prepared by the War College. This work will take about a month.

Admiral Sampson visited the President this afternoon to pay his respects. He was accompanied to the White House by Secretary Long. It was arranged by Secretary Long. Assistant Secretary Allen and Admiral Sampson that after the work at Newport has been completed, about July 1, the squadron will make the usual summer cruise along the New England coast, undergoing mancurres on the way. From Newport the vessels will proceed to Boston, then have a week's exercises at sea, putting next into Fortland, Me. From Portland they will go to Bar Harber and to other resorts on the northern coast. It was practically arranged at the our Harbor and to other resorts on the north-ern coast. It was practically arranged at the conference that the squadron should continue its exercises off the Southern coast in the fall, perhaps going to the West Indies again in the winter.

# GOMPERS'S CHARGES NOT SUSTAINED.

The Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Exonerated. WASHINGTON, May 8.- The Secretary of the Treasury has made a report to the President upon the charges recently prepared by Samuel tiompers. President of the American Federation of Labor, against the conduct of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing under Director Johnson. Mr. Gompers's charges were based largely upon the testimony given in the investigation of the bureau in 1807. The Secretary of the Treasury fails to find the charges sustained in any material degree, either by the retained in any material degree, either by the result of the investigation referred to or by the work of the bureau since that time. The complaints made and the substance of the report upon them are as follows:

1. Incompetency.—Not shown by the work of the bureau. The specific acts alleged as incompetent were in obedience to proper authorization.

ion. Violation of the civil service law.—Charge sustained, the official having no authority 2. Violation of the civil service law.—Charge not sustained, the official having no authority to appoint or discharge.
3. Misuse of Government funds.—The alleged irregularities were merely technical violations of regulations and occurred more than two years prior to the recent investigation.
4. Extending undue advantages in the matter of letting contracts for supplies of the bureau. No evidence of improper motives on the part of the director. Since the investigation, however, the method of letting contracts has been changed, with the ready co-operation of the director, the advisability of which action will be determined by future developments.

nents
5. Unfair and tyrannical treatment of em-ologoes.—Charge not supported by the facts ound to exist in the several cases mentioned. NO SITE FOR NAFY MAGAZINE. The Department Unable to Procure One in

the Vicinity of New York. WASHINGTON, May 8.-The navy officials are becoming discouraged in their attempt to se-cure a suitable site for the magazine which ongress authorized to be established in the cinity of New York. Every attempt to procure a site has met with successful opposition, and there are indications that the efforts of the Navy Department will be abandoned. Since the old naval magazine down New York Bay caused to be under the jurisdiction of the navy, soveral sites on the Hudson have been decided on. Each however, was found impracticable on account of the strenuous objection of property owners and neighboring residents, who regarded the storage of explosives as a menace to their necuniary interests or their lives.

The most desirable site was that on the New Jersey side of the river opposits 110th street, New York, but this was abandoned for the reasons given. Then the naval authorities tried to get a tract of land at Fort Lee, and, failing in this, selected a piace opposite the Grant tent. In some instances the owners of property declined to sell, and as considerable area is required the arrangements fell through even with some of the owners willing to part with their holdings. It is necessary to have a site on the water where there is sufficient depth for deep-draught armorelads. No efforts to secure other sites are being made. magazine down New York Bay ceased to

Bids for Guns for the New Warships.

Washington, May 8 - Bids were opened at the Navy Department to-day for furnishing the forgings of sixty-one 5-inch guns to be placed the twelve vessels authorized by Congress its last session. There were two bidders on the twelve vessels authorized by Congress at its last session. There were two bidders, the Malvale Steel Company and the Bethlehem Steel Company, both of Poinsylvania. In each case the bid was the same, 22 cents a pound. The Navy Bepartment will probably not advertise for new bids, but will divide the contract between the two firms.



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PRISON LABOR IN THIS STATE, John T. McDonough Tells the Industrial

WASHINGTON, May 8.-At an executive sestion of the Industrial Commission to-day a resolution was adopted requesting Senator Kyle to withdraw his resignation as Chairman Harris and Mr. North were designated to pre-

sent the resolution to Senator Kyle.

John T. McDonough, Secretary of State of New York, formerly Commissioner of Labor, told the commission of the change in the labor system in the prisons of the State brought about by section 20, Article III., of the new Constitution, of which he was author. Prior to Jan. 1, 1897, Inmates of the prisons worked on certain articles, and their product being sold in the open markets had a tendency to fix prices for those articles. The business became so profitable that the prisons-began to bid for convicts from all parts of the country. One hundred dollars had been offered a Judge in the northern part of the State. Mr. McDonough said, for every long-term convict sentenced by him. Shoes made in the prison were produced at a labor cost of six or seven cents a pair, and went into compatition in the market, with the product of compatition in the market with the product of control of the prison were produced at a labor cost of six or seven cents a pair, and went into compatition in the market with the product of compatition in the market with the product of control of the prison were produced at a labor cost of six or seven cents a pair, and went into compatition in the market with the product of control of the prison were produced at a labor cost of six or seven cents a pair, and went into control of the product of the prison were produced at a labor cost of six or seven cents a pair, and went into control of the product of and their product being sold in the open markets had a tendency to fix prices for those articles. The business became so profitable that the prisons began to bid for convicts from all parts of the country. One hundred dollars had been offered a judge in the northern part of the State. Mr. McDonough said, for every long-term convict sentenced by him. Shoes made in the prison were produced at a labor cost of six or seven cents a pair, and went into competition in the market with the product of free labor.

competition in the market with the product of free labor.

Under the new system, Mr. McDonough said, no prisoner is allowed to work on anything that is soid in the open market, the products of the prisoners being sold only to the State and its benevolent and reformatory institu-tions. The best customers of the prisons are the insane hospitals, with their 23, 00% immates. Notwithstanding the gloomy predictions of the results of the new system, Mr. McDonough said they had been satisfactory. All the prisoners are kept busy; they learn more trades than formerly; there are better and more opportunities to reform the prisoners, and there is not the incentive to fraud and corruption that existed under the contract system.

CONDITION OF NATIONAL BANKS. Total Resources, \$4,639,138,160-Individual Deposits, 82.437.223.420.

WASHINGTON, May 8 .- The Comptroller of he Currency has compiled a statement of the condition of the national banks of the country at the close of business on April 5. It shows that the total resources of the banks on that date were \$4,630,138,160; the loans and discounts were \$2,403,410,805; United States bonds to secure circulation, \$233,731,140 bonds to secure circulation, \$2:3,731,140; specie held in reserve, \$304,102,552, and legal tender notes, \$110,235,423. Among the liabilities were: Capital stock paid in, \$607,232,570; surplus funds, \$243,129,393; unlivided profits, \$05,087,856; unpaid dividends, \$1,362,494; individual deposits, \$2,347,223,420. The average reserve held was 30.80 per cent. As compared with the statement propared in March last, the current statement shows a gratifying improvement in business throughout the country.

Deaths of Soldiers at Manila. WASHINGTON, May 8.- The following death report was received at the War Department

this morning from Gen. Otis: "May 3, Edward Vaughn, private, Company C. Fifty-first Iowa, variola; May 4, John P Smith, private. Company L. Fourteenth Infantry, drowned: April 29, William L. Higgins, Corporal, Company B. Ninth Infantry: Harris W. Mallory, private, Company B. Ninth Infantry, septicemia, from theigmon; Arrii 30, Micron Stearns, Sergeant, Company B. First Nebraska, gunshot wound, accident: May 1, James S. Lynch, private, Company C. Ninth Infantry, wounds in action; May 4, John C. Hoover, private, Company F. First Nebraska, typhoid fever: May 4, Guy Nebergale, private, Company I. Twentleth Kansas, ulcerative cottis: John A. Moore, Sergeant, Company K. Fough Infantry? Smith, private, Company L. Fourteenth In-

Casualties Reported by Gen. Otis. WASHINGTON, May 8 .- Gen. Oths reported tolay the following casualties not heretofore

KILLED - Thirteenth Minnesota, May 4, Co. KILLED-Thirfeenth Minnesota, May 4, Co. L. Private Fred Buckendoff, Wounder Thirfeenth Minnesota, Co. H. Private James Barrett, shoulder, moderate; Second Oregon, Co. A. Capt. H. L. Heath, leg. slight; Sixth Artillery, Co. D. Private William Hetzold, arm, slight; Fifty-first Iowa, May 5, Co. C. Private George Sharren, hip, slight; Twentieth Kansas, Co. H. Private Arthur K. Moore, hand, severe; First Washington, April 27, Co. H. Private William Schermerhorn, arm, slight;

To Resume Diplomatic Relations with Spain in June.

WASHINGTON, May 8 - The State Depart nent is informed that the Duke of Arcos will present his credentials to the President as the present his credentials to the President as the Minister of Spain early in June, and that the Hon. Beliamy Storer will be received by the Queen Regent of Spain at the same time. POISONED HERSELF ON THE STREET Rose Rudolph, Who Once Kept the Liveli-

TRENTON, N. J., May 8.-Rose Rudolph, who was several years ago the proprietress of a reing the liveliest dive in New Jersey, committed carbolic acid and laudanum. She purchased the poison at a drug store opposite the Trenton

TOOK POISON IN ST. MARY'S PARK. Young Weman Commits Suicide Under the Eyes of a Policeman.

Policeman Stet saw a young woman, about 25 years old, with brown hair, and wearing a white straw hat, a green skirt, a fancy waist white straw hat, a green skirt, a fanor waist and white kid gloves, enter St. Mary's Park at 140th street and Third avenue, at 6 o'clock last night, and as she was acting strangely he followed her. She drank the contents of a bottle of carbolic acid and fell unconscious before he could reach her. She was removed to the Harlem Hospital, where she died three hours later. There were no clues by which she could be identified.

Carpenter Ends His Life.

Henry Schultz, a carpenter 62 years old.com mitted suicide yesterday in the cellar of hi home at 121 Stanhope street, Williamsburg, by swallowing carbolic acid. He had been sick for two years.



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